

The Stikeen River Journal.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WRANGEL, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, AND THE ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE TO THE YUKON.

WHOLE NO. 32.

FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1898.

PRICE, 10 CENTS.

Hudson's Bay Company

(INCORPORATED 1670.)

(INCORPORATED 1670.)

STEAMERS STRATHGONA AND CALEDONIA

Running Regularly from

Wrangel to Glenora

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails. For Freight and Passenger rates apply to the Company's Agent

Duncan McKinnon

Store Opened at Glenora with full Stock of

Provisions, Groceries Dry Goods

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Wholesale and Retail.

Honest Goods at Honest Prices

Store at Teslin Lake in Course of Construction will be Stocked as quickly as Possible.

309 Front Street, Wrangel, Alaska

General Merchandise

A Full Line of

Groceries and Provisions.

DEALERS IN

GROCERS

The Leading

Wakefield & Young

Canadian Development Company, Limited.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY,
Managing Director



STEAMER



MONTE CRISTO

CAPTAIN F. MURRAY

LEAVES

WRANGEL

FOR

Glenora and Telegraph Creek

.... Regularly Making

THROUGH CONNECTIONS

By the Company's own Pack Trains With Their Steamer

ANGLIAN

CAPTAIN MACDONALD

Now Running Regularly Between

Teslin, Ft. Selkirk and Dawson City

For Freight and Passenger Rates Apply at
Company's Office, McKinnon Wharf.
F. H. WORLOCK, Agent.

THE RAILROAD A SURE THING

SAYS CAPTAIN FRANK YORK

Both Government and Opposition Promise It.

Capt. Frank York, of the Canadian Development Co., arrived from Victoria this week, and went through to Glenora on the Monte Cristo, where he will put in his best lieks in the interest of Captain John Irving, the government candidate in Cassiar. To a representative of the JOURNAL Captain York stated, that he had every assurance from Premier Turner, that if the present government is retained in power, the railroad would surely be built from Glenora to Teslin Lake at once, and as Captain Frank has the interests of this route at heart, he will undoubtedly use his powerful influence to accomplish the greatest good. The election of the two government members for Cassiar would give Mr. Turner a working majority, and he could then go ahead and fulfill the oft-repeated promises made to the people of this country regarding the building of a railway. The public now has the assurance from both the government, and the opposition, that if successful, they would build a railroad to Teslin Lake, and it would seem that we are soon to get the much needed relief which we have longed for.

CANADIAN and COLUMBIAN

ARRIVE AT ST. MICHAELS

Successfully Conveyed by the Steamer Tordenskjold.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold, Captain D. L. Danielsen, arrived in Wrangel Monday last from St. Michaels, having conveyed the river steamers Columbian and Canadian, to that point. A representative of the JOURNAL went on board and spent a pleasant two hours with Captain Danielsen, who gave a very interesting account of the voyage to St. Michaels.

The Tordenskjold left Wrangel June 24th, towing a lighter of coal and acting as convoy to the river steamers Columbian, Canadian and Victorian, belonging to the Canadian Development Co., bound for the Yukon.

On the first night out, when near Sitka, the Victorian ran in close to shore with the object of securing fresh water. The tide was going out fast and she was left on the beach, unfortunately she settled on a rock which damaged her, to an extent that necessitated her return to Wrangel, which she was able to do under her own steam.

The Tordenskjold accompanied by the Columbian and Canadian proceeded on their way the following morning, taking the inside passage to Port Althorpe, in Cross sound, where they came to anchor, on the afternoon of the 25th and took on a supply of water. On the morning of the 26th, the weather being fine, the fleet shipped anchor and left for the open sea, but during the following night the wind freshened and drew to the southeast, kicking up a sea which compelled the river boats to put into Lituya bay for shelter, the Tordenskjold remaining outside. The following day, the weather being favorable the steamers proceeded along the coast to Port Etches, where they arrived on the morning of the 29th. Here again they encountered heavy weather and came to anchor back of Hinchin-broke islands, where they remained during one day. Early on the morning of the 30th they again got under way and proceeded through the inside passage until evening when they were again compelled to seek shelter and came to anchor inside of Sauklin island where they remained over night.

On July 1st they ran into the open sea where they found a strong easterly wind, which was too much for the river boats, and so they were compelled to put about and run into Resurrection bay, where they came to anchor the same afternoon.

At Resurrection bay they found an Indian settlement with a few natives engaged in fishing and hunting; also a schooner with a prospecting party.

Captain Danielsen reports that about 125 men are prospecting, with varying results, in Resurrection bay, which is 110 miles from Pt. Chatam, at the mouth of Cook's inlet.

The fleet remained at Resurrection

bay, storm bound until Sunday the 3d, at 3 a. m. when the weather being fine, with a light westerly breeze, they again put to sea, it being understood that the river boats should push ahead as quickly as possible; they being able to steam much faster than the Tordenskjold with her lighter in tow—the Shellinkoff islands being named as a rendezvous. During the day a blow came up and the river boats being unable to pass the mouth of Cook's inlet, put into Point Chatam for shelter. The Tordenskjold not feeling any heavy wind, and not sighting the river boats, proceeded into Shelikoff straits and steamed to Kodiak island, at the north end of the straits. Not finding her convoys she came to anchor on the afternoon of the 4th in Karluk bay, off the San Francisco cannery, which is located at that point. Here she waited until the following day, and thinking the river boats might have passed Kodiak island, she proceeded to Sand point, a final meeting place, where she arrived on the morning of the 7th, where anchored awaiting the arrival of the stern wheelers.

On July 8th the Columbian and Canadian, having been able to proceed from Point Chatam reached Sand point and after taking on coal, the fleet proceeded into Behring sea. The river boats taking the inside passage through Bismillah strait, or false pass, while the Tordenskjold passed outside of Oumak island on account of shallow water. She arrived off False pass in the Behring sea on the evening of the 10th and came to anchor, where the river boats joined her the following morning. After again taking on coal the fleet set its course straight across Behring sea to Cook strait, which was passed without a stop at noon of the 13th, and Friday, July 15th, saw them anchored safe and sound; lighter and all, at St. Michaels.

Too much cannot be said in praise of Captain Danielsen and crew, and the captains and crews of the river steamers Columbian and Canadian, for their skill in bringing their boats safely into St. Michaels. The Canadian Development Co. is to be congratulated on their good fortune in getting two of their steamers to the mouth of the Yukon, especially in view of the fact, that out of the great number of river boats that have left lower points for St. Michaels, only five, so far, have succeeded in reaching their destination; the balance being stranded wrecks strewn along the Pacific coast.

Fish Commissioner Ballard.

Mr. W. S. Ballard, U. S. fish commissioner for Alaska, is in Wrangel on official business connected with the treasury department. Mr. Ballard has been in Alaska for the past two months inspecting the canneries, fisheries and fish streams. So far he has devoted all his time to the Loring and Ketchikan districts, and when through in Wrangel, he will go to Juneau and Skagway. To a representative of the JOURNAL, he reports the catch very light, this being a backward season. The fishers as a rule favor the fish laws, and in most cases adhere strictly to the rules governing fishing in Alaskan waters. He says however, there is considerable misunderstanding on the part of the fishers, relative to the closed day, some being given to understand that the day had been changed from Saturday to Sunday. Such is not the case however, the closed day being from midnight of Friday to 6 a. m. on the following Sunday.

The observance of our fish laws is very essential to the preservation of the fish industry, and Mr. Ballard deserves the highest praise for the careful and efficient manner in which he administers to this branch of the government service.

Experimental Seeds.

The JOURNAL is in receipt of a letter from C. C. Georgeson, special agent of the U. S. department of agriculture, in charge of Alaska investigations, asking for the names of persons in Wrangel, to whom seed was distributed last May. Mr. Georgeson proposes to establish three experimental stations on the Alaska coast, and as we are very anxious to secure one of them for Wrangel, the JOURNAL would respectfully request all persons who were supplied with free government seed, to report their names, and the result of their experiments, to this office as soon as possible in order that proper credit may be given Wrangel.

THE LATEST.

The Cottage City arrived this afternoon bringing the latest news from the outside world.

Spain has decided to accept our conditions and peace is in sight.

Prince Bismarck is dead.

Disgraceful Affray.

Early Monday morning the residents of East Front street were aroused by the noise of a row in one of the joints in the rear of the Woodbine saloon. Those arriving first on the scene discovered Tim Callahan, bartender for Sam Gowan, lying between the two houses insensible and bleeding profuse from some ugly cuts and gashes about the head and face. He was promptly taken care of by friends and his wounds dressed. It seems that Callahan, under the influence of liquor, tried to force his way into the home of B. J. Starkey, who objected and closed the argument with an ax. Starkey was arrested and held for trial.

Wrangel to Dawson.

The JOURNAL has made arrangements for the regular distribution of each issue of this paper at Glenora, Telegraph Creek, Teslin Lake and Dawson City, via the Stikeen route, and in future we shall endeavor to keep those who are in the interior posted on the latest news, at the same time keeping before them the Stikeen river route and the advantages to be derived by buying their outfits at Wrangel, which is the natural outfitting point for all prospectors going into the interior, via the Stikeen river, as well as all prospectors working along the coast.

The result of this new enterprise on the part of the JOURNAL will, we trust, be appreciated by the business men of Wrangel, to the extent of advertising their goods in the most enterprising paper in Alaska.

A Book Exchange at The Hunt Grocery Co.

Sunday School Picnic.

The Sunday school basket picnic will be held on Tuesday next at Mr. McBriarty's place, about half a mile north of the Davidge wharf. Boats will be in waiting at the McKinnon and Davidge wharves at 10 o'clock, null time, to convey the children and their parents to the grounds. Baskets sent to either the above places will be taken care of by the committee. Swings and other games will be arranged for the children. Put on your old clothes and turn out for a day's frolic with the kids, and we guarantee you will not regret it. Come one and all; no admission.

Notice.

A meeting of the Fort Wrangel chamber of commerce is called for Monday evening next, at eight o'clock, in the court house.

Fife Alaska Co.

Nos. 224 and 625 Front street

DEALER IN

General Merchandise.

DR. W. L. HARRISON

DENTIST

(With Dr. Campbell.)

ADJOINING P. O. BUILDING
WRANGEL, ALASKA

ROBERT HYLAND

Dealer in

Groceries & Provisions

Furs,
Curios,
Etc. . . .

Telegraph Creek.

Head of Stikeen River

Miners supplied with everything necessary in making the trip to the Klondike.

THE STIKKEEN RIVER JOURNAL.

J. R. McKEAND.
H. M. STOWE.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Entered at the Postoffice at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, as second-class mail matter.

TERMS IN ADVANCE:

One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months .75
Single Copies 10

Foreign Postage must be Prepaid.

J. R. McKEAND, BUSINESS MANAGER

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1898.

CUBA.

Now a Field for American Energy and Push.

By an order issued on July 18, to all collectors of customs in the United States ports, American and neutral vessels can now be cleared for Santiago with supplies and provisions under a tariff which all imports, into the acquired district of Cuba, will be charged the same duties hitherto collected on similar goods from Spain only, as the rates are very nearly those of our own tariff on like articles. These instructions note the fact that about 5,000 miles of new territory has been acquired, lost forever to Spain. It is no longer wrapped in the seraph of Spanish turmoil, but will be governed with the same justice and administration that rules us. This means a great deal to that district as there are numerous large enterprises supported by American capital, and controlled by Americans, which have been hampered and embarrassed by Spanish jealousy and methods, and their actions interrupted by the military proceedings of both Spaniard and insurgent. Absolute security for person and property is now guaranteed, and every American enterprise, calculated to develop the natural resources will be fostered and protected. The terms of the surrender provide for the removal of the Spanish forces, and when that is accomplished we may look for an era of industrial activity in Cuba, such as it never expected. American energy and Yankee ingenuity will work out wonders under "Old Gloria." Long may she wave.

The frequent seizure of liquors by the custom house officials of Alaska is a constant reminder of the fact that the laws of Alaska, as they exist today, do prohibit the admission of liquor into Alaska, except for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes and only then when accompanied by a permit from the collector of customs. This law was passed by congress years ago, when Alaska was inhabited mostly by natives and a few missionaries, and traders on the coast, and no doubt was considered by congress as being in every way adapted to the conditions then existing in this territory. Time, which rights all things, has worked a wonderful change in Alaska. The recent gold discoveries have brought thousands of people to Alaska to engage in all the different vocations of man, and today the white man far outnumber the native and creates a new condition, similar in all respects to the conditions existing in British Columbia, or any of the western states in the union. One of the results of the changed condition is the natural increased demand for liquor, which has reached a point where it becomes profitable for men to risk confiscation in their efforts to introduce liquor into Alaska, and despite the watchfulness of Uncle Sam's revenue officials, these efforts meet with a measure of success. The JOURNAL will not, at this time, enter into an argument on the liquor question, but experi-

ments tried in Iowa, Kansas, Maine and other points in the union, prove that where sufficient demand exists the supply will be found, and one half the entire population of Alaska would be an insufficient force to prevent the other half introducing liquor into this territory, in the face of the fact that there is a demand for it.

The duty of congress is plain, the present law should be repealed and a new law passed to meet the present altered conditions.

There is a movement on foot at Washington to accomplish this result, and it is presumed that the next congress will enact a measure allowing the introduction of liquor into Alaska, and making its sale to white men legal, at the same time exacting a license from the dealers.

Such a law would result in great good and would have the hearty support of the vast majority. It would not only place the saloon under government surveillance, but would be the source of considerable revenue, which might be used in the development of Alaska and its resources.

For the benefit of our numerous lady readers we have essayed the herculean task of clipping from our numerous exchanges a few of Dame Fashion's fads and fancies. Our long absence from the seat of her province has rendered us a trifle rusty, and not having reliable sources to consult, are in doubt as to whether we have cut the items, with a gore on the bias, or with the shears; but there they is, for what they am.

The JOURNAL in referring to new enterprises in its last issue had no idea of casting any reflection on the business ability or standing of either Mr. J. E. Worden or Mr. W. J. Smith. They both have our hearty well wishes in their new undertaking.

Dr. Nansen's profits from his book "Farthest North," are said to amount to \$190,000. The profits of his lectures have added greatly to this sum. What's his number on Bonanza? And what steamer brought it down?

We shrunk in the wash.

Hawaiian Trade.

The annexation of Hawaii directs the attention of the country to the islands as a field for commercial endeavor. From the very small beginning our exports to Hawaii have grown in twenty years to the good round sum of \$12,000,000 annually. Doubtless under the stimulus of annexation the amount will be further increased. When it is understood that the Hawaiian islands measure only 6,000 square miles and have a total population of only 100,000 these figures seem enormous. Our trade with the Philippines, which have a population of nearly 10,000,000 seems beggarly in contrast. The average annual exports to the Philippines amount to only \$125,000. There is no doubt, however, but that the present war will increase the trade with the Philippines, and under favorable conditions there will be practically no limit to our exports there. Judging from the wants of Hawaii we could easily sell the Philippines \$100,000,000 worth of stuff a year.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Everybody wears something.

Poke bonnets of sheer mull are in vogue.

Silk gowns are very fashionable when richly trimmed.

Spotted ostrich plumes are in demand for trimming.

Black stockings are relegated to a tailor made gown and sporting dress.

Plain checked silk with a band of solid color around the edge represents a popular parasol.

Velvets for hat trimming have white spots, from the size of a pea to a dime dotted over them.

White stockings are the really correct thing for an all white costume and light summer dresses.

Neat patent leather or bronze kid ties go with the latest summer costume. They give just the finishing effect that prevents monotony.

Silk muslins and grenadines are much in evidence this year. The muslins are printed with beautiful floral designs, while the grenadines have woven patterns, stripes, plaids and detached figures.

Notice for Publication.

In the United States District Court, in and for the District of Alaska.
Joan O. Dunsmuir, James Dunsmuir, and Alexander Dunsmuir, doing business as coal merchants under the firm name and style of R. Dunsmuir & Sons, libellants,

vs.
Steamship "Skagit Chief," her tackle, apparel and furniture, claimant.

WHEREAS, a libel has been filed in the United States District Court in and for the District of Alaska on the 2d day of July, 1898, by Joan O. Dunsmuir, James Dunsmuir, and Alexander Dunsmuir, doing business as coal merchants under the firm name and style of R. Dunsmuir & Sons, libellants, against the steamship "Skagit Chief," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and against all persons intervening for and in their behalf and interest in a cause on contract civil and maritime, alleging in substance that on the 16th and 22nd days of May, and the 17th day of June, 1898, said libellants, at the special instance and request of the captain of said steamship "Skagit Chief," furnished on board said steamship "Skagit Chief," then lying at the wharf in said Wrangel, Alaska, thirty nine (39) tons of coal, at \$8.50 per ton, amounting to the sum of three hundred and thirty-one and 50/100 (\$321.50) dollars, against which a cash payment of fifty (\$50.00) dollars was made on May 23, 1898, leaving a balance due said libellants of two hundred and eighty-one and 50/100 (\$281.50) dollars for such necessary supplies furnished on the credit of said claimant, which said claimant has neglected and refused to pay the same, or any part thereof, although often demanded. And praying process against said steamship "Skagit Chief," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and for reasonable and proper costs and attorneys fees, and that said steamship "Skagit Chief," may be condemned and sold to pay said claim, with costs, charges and expenses.

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance with the motion under the seal of the said Court directed and delivered to me, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamship "Skagit Chief," her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said United States District Court in and for the District of Alaska, to be held at Sitka, Alaska, on the 27th day of August, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (provided that the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise, on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated the 9th day of July, 1898.

J. M. SHOUT,
U. S. Marshal for Alaska.
By W. D. GRANT, Deputy.
Clark, Ingersoll & Weymouth, Proctors for libellants.

Date of first publication, July 9, 1898.

Notice for Publication.

In the United States District Court, in and for the District of Alaska.
Joan O. Dunsmuir, James Dunsmuir, and Alexander Dunsmuir, doing business as coal merchants under the firm name and style of R. Dunsmuir & Sons, libellants,

vs.
Steamship "Glenora," her tackle, apparel and furniture, claimant.

WHEREAS, a libel has been filed in the United States District Court in and for the District of Alaska, on the 2d day of July, 1898, by Joan O. Dunsmuir, James Dunsmuir, and Alexander Dunsmuir, doing business as coal merchants under the firm name and style of R. Dunsmuir & Sons, libellants, against the steamship "Glenora," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and against all persons intervening for and in their behalf and interest in a cause on contract civil and maritime, alleging in substance that on the 16th and 22nd days of May, and the 6th day of June, 1898, said libellants, at the special instance and request of the captain of said steamship "Glenora," furnished on board said steamship "Glenora," then lying at the wharf in said Wrangel, Alaska, sixty (60) tons of coal, at \$8.50 per ton, amounting to the sum of five hundred and ten (\$500.00) dollars, all necessary supplies furnished on the credit of said claimant, which said claimant has neglected and refused to pay, although often demanded. And praying process against said steamship "Glenora," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and for reasonable and proper costs and attorneys fees, and that said steamship "Glenora," may be condemned and sold to pay said claim, with costs, charges and expenses.

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance with the motion under the seal of the said Court directed and delivered to me, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamship "Glenora," her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said United States District Court in and for the District of Alaska, to be held at Sitka, Alaska, on the 27th day of August, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (provided that the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise, on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated the 9th day of July, 1898.

J. M. SHOUT,
U. S. Marshal for Alaska.
By W. D. GRANT, Deputy.
Clark, Ingersoll & Weymouth, Proctors for libellants.

Date of first publication July 9, 1898.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Dominion of Canada, British Columbia.
Rules for the Navigation of
Stikkeen River.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada has made arrangements for a system of signalling at Little Canyon, on the Stikkeen River, to prevent collisions therein. Immediately after the opening of navigation a station will be established at each end of the canyon, at which signals will be displayed for the guidance of vessels.

A white ball, or disc, hoisted to the top of a mast will denote that the channel is clear, and that a vessel may enter the canyon from the end at which the ball is displayed.

A black drum or square will denote that the channel is not clear and a vessel must not enter the canyon on any consideration when the drum is displayed.

A white ball shown together will be a signal between the two stations for information of the signaller, and no vessel may enter the canyon when this signal is shown.

In the event of vessels approaching the canyon from both ends simultaneously, the upward bound vessel will be held below the canyon until the descending vessel has run the canyon.

One prolonged blast of a steamer's whistle will be a request to the signaller to show the all clear signal.

In any other part of the river within Canadian territory, if a vessel is warping up, a downward bound vessel must keep clear of her and her warping lines, stopping and tying up if necessary to prevent collision.

In the event of two vessels simultaneously approaching a place where warping is required, the upward bound vessel must allow the downward bound vessel to pass before running out her warping line. Two long blasts followed by two short blasts of a steamer's whistle will be a signal that she is actually engaged in warping.

These rules will be established by Order in Council under the provisions of Chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, and amending orders, and will have the force of law. They are not intended to supersede, but are to be an addition to the ordinary rule of the road.

By order,
WM. P. ANDERSON,
Chief Engineer,
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada.
Wrangel, 19th April 1898.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Dominion of Canada, British Columbia, Buoyage of Northern Channels.

The following buoys were placed by the D. G. S. "Quadra" this week:

1. A middle ground steel can buoy on Ripple Rock, Race passage, between Thurlow and Helmen Islands. There only ten feet on the pile-nack rock where seven fathoms are shown on the charts.

2. A steel platform buoy, surmounted by a pyramidal sialwork with a diamond at the apex. Buoy No. 10, north channel, replacing the spar buoy heretofore mentioned there.

3. A black steel can buoy on Hewitt Rock, Hilkish narrows, close to the 10 foot spot.
WM. P. ANDERSON,
Chief Engineer,
Dominion Department of Marine and Fisheries.
Fort Wrangel, Alaska 29th April, 1898.

G. W. BLOOMHARDT.

E. E. BAIR.

WRANGEL DRUG CO.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Assayers and Analytical Chemists, FORT WRANGEL.

Alaska Hardware Co.

Miners', Sportsmen's and Steamboat Supplies.

The most complete stock in Alaska and our prices will compare favorably with those of Puget Sound and British Columbia Merchants. Canadians will find our prices on RIFLES, AMMUNITION, MINERS' TOOLS, etc. much lower than in their own cities.

We also have PAINTS, SASH and DOORS and the best TIN SHOP in Alaska, where we do

All Kinds of Metal Work.

Rufus Sylvester. Thos. A. Willson

Willson & Sylvester.

Fort Wrangel Mills

MANUFACTURERS

of

OF ALL KINDS OF

Yellow Cedar Red Cedar

Spruce Lumber

FLOORING

CEILING

RUSTIC, etc.

Dealers in Doors, Windows, and Shingles.

FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA

Victoria Hotel

Best Liquors and Cigars Always on Hand

HARRY DAY, Manager

Front Street,

Fort Wrangel, Alaska

Patronize the

Gem Restaurant,

P. C. JENSEN, Prop.

This restaurant has been newly painted and refitted throughout, and you will receive the best the market affords, at the lowest prices. Regular meals 25 cents.

Remember the

Eureka Brewing Co.

432 FRONT STREET,

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.

A nice cool place to spend an afternoon or evening.

Best and Coolest Refreshments in the City.

Washington - Alaska Steamship Co

Operating the Finest and Fastest Steamships

—BETWEEN—

SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER. —AND— WRANGEL, JUNEAU, DYEA, SKAGWAY, HAINES MISION.

—Sailing from Seattle—

Rosalie	April 27	Rosalie	May 13
City of Seattle	May 6	Pak Shan	May 21
Pak Shan	May 9	Rosalie	May 27

These Steamships have a carrying capacity of 4,500 Passengers and 6,000 Tons of freight monthly

Apply to **CHARLES E. PEABODY**

Corner of Yesler Way and First Avenue SEATTLE, WASH

LAWS FOR ALASKA.

New Measures to Meet Changed Conditions.

Commissioner Hermann Explains the Provisions of the Land Law Passed by the Last Congress.

To meet the requirements of the times, congress, during its last session, passed a bill extending to Alaska the homestead laws and providing for right of ways for railroads in that territory. Every bill passed by congress is in such form as to be somewhat liable to be misconstrued by the ordinary reader, and to make more plain the meaning of the Alaska bill, Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has prepared a complete set of instructions setting forth the objects of the bill, which he intends to distribute among the local land officers of Alaska, and among any persons concerned in the provisions of the new law.

In addition to extending to Alaska the homestead laws of the United States the act provides that no entry shall be made extending more than 80 rods along the shore of any navigable water and under no conditions may entries be made of the shores of the navigable bodies of water.

Moreover, no homestead in Alaska is to contain more than 80 acres of land, nor shall any indemnity, deficiency or lien lands pertaining to a land grant outside of Alaska be located within that territory.

The existing homestead laws do not authorize the entry of unsurveyed public lands until public surveys have been extended over them, but the new law authorizes such entry through the exercise of soldiers' additional homestead rights, although this does not apply to the general homestead right.

The act extends to duly authorized American companies the right to construct railway lines through the lands of Alaska, provided their application is approved by the interior department.

Railroad companies will be allowed to take from the public lands adjacent to their line of road any material, stone or timber that may be necessary for the construction of their road and may occupy such additional land as may be necessary for stations, shops, sidetracks, terminals, etc.

No railroad company will be allowed to retain possession of minerals or coal which may be found within the limits of its right of way.

Permits will be issued to any responsible parties or corporations for using right of way not over 100 feet in width, or to those wishing to construct wagon roads, aerial and other tramways and like passages, but no single company or party will be allowed to monopolize any canyon or defile through which it may extend its line, to the exclusion of any other lines.

No tolls shall be collected upon any wagon road unless at least \$500 per mile has been expended in its construction, in which case collectors will be appointed by the department.

Labor and material men and contractors performing service or furnishing material in the construction of the roads shall be first lien on the rights and property of the companies, and shall take precedence to any mortgage or other lien.

Any United States citizen, or association of citizens, may purchase one claim only, not exceeding 80 acres each, the price to be \$2.50 per acre. This is only to be done when proof is submitted that the area contains improvements of the claimants and is needed for the prosecution of some branch of trade or manufacture in which they may be engaged. Annette and Pribylof islands, and other islands which have been leased or are occupied by those persons who are engaged in the propagation of foxes are to be excluded from entry under the provisions of the new act.

All surveys of lands, before or after entry, are to be made by United States deputy surveyors, appointed by the interior department.

A necessary provision relating to public roads sets aside a tract 60 feet wide parallel to all shore lines, and no grant will be allowed to obstruct or cut off such roads. Settlers who select lands lying across such tracts do so at their own risk.

Settlers, residents or miners in Alaska will be allowed to cut for domestic use, such timber as they may find necessary from the public lands, without any specific permission from the department.

Companies and corporations must secure the permission of the secretary of the interior, and must pay an appraised value for such timber as they may cut outside of their grants.

No timber cut in Alaska, however, is to be used outside of that territory.

Where it is deemed advisable by the department to reserve certain forests no permission will be given for cutting any of the timber within the tract, not

even to settlers.

Under the recent act three land offices have been established in Alaska, Sitka, Mulato and Circle. These offices will all be supplied with registers and receivers, each to receive an annual salary of \$1,500 and the fees, providing in all they do not receive more than \$3,000 per annum.

Canadian citizens are to be extended the same mining rights in Alaska as are extended by their government to our citizens in British Columbia and the Northwest territory.

Under the laws of Canada United States citizens are permitted to lease mineral lands in their territory upon payment of a royalty, but the mineral lands cannot be purchased.

As the laws of the United States do not make any provision for the leasing of mineral lands in Alaska, but provides for the purchase of such lands, the above provision of the new law is unoperative.

The privilege of entering goods or merchandise in bond, or of placing them in bonded warehouses, without payment of duty is reciprocal.

From the foregoing it may be seen that the provisions of the act of congress of May 14th, 1898, were far reaching in their scope and cover quite fully the needs of the growing territory and further provisions may be added as their need grows.

SNAP SHOTS.

Gathered Here, There and Elsewhere.

Higgs: "Hello, where have you been this long time?"

Diggs: "Up in the Klondike."

Higgs: "Have any luck?"

Diggs: "You bet."

Higgs: "What was it?"

Diggs: "Got back again. — New York Sun.

The German press wants it understood that the Irene incident meant nothing, or if it did mean anything, it did not mean what it meant. — Indianapolis News.

Major John B. Hays, editorial writer on the New York Tribune, is dead.

Emile Zola was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Paris. The sentence has led to duels.

The schooner Three Bells and the sloop Pilgrim, captured by the gunboat Dixey near Manzanillo on July 6, have arrived at Key West.

A fire in Sunderland at the mouth of Wear in London, destroyed thirty business buildings in three of the principle streets.

Camara's fleet, the last of three.

Will be the next to vanish.

So all the mermaids in the sea.

Are brushing up their Spanish.

—Philadelphia Record.

Jasper Simpson, while resisting his arrest, shot and instantly killed J. B. Grady and L. S. Hill, deputy United States marshalls, near Lenson, Ark.

On July 12, the auxiliary gunboat Eagle, captured the Spanish steamer San Domingo 5,500 tons, carrying two five and two twelve inch guns. The Eagle fired 70 shots, most of which took effect, driving her ashore, where she was burned to the waters edge by order as she could not be saved.

The cemeteries around London cover 2,000 acres, and the land they occupy represents a capital of \$100,000,000.

Lieut. Guy Smith, writing to his father, confirms the fact of the Spaniards firing on the Red Cross corps and on men bearing the wounded.

A remarkable dinner was given in Glasgow, Scotland, on the Fourth, under the auspices of an American circus. The elaborate menu card design shows the English and American flags blended and underneath the design were the words Great Britain and United States of America, divided 1776, united 1898 — Blood is thicker than water.

Forty-four muscles are brought into play in the production of the human voice.

On an average 200 carrier pigeons are officially kept in every German fortress.

Powdered rice is said to be of great efficiency in checking bleeding from cuts and wounds.

Germans are the most prone to suicide; the Irish and negroes rarely resort to self destruction.

A man in Tennessee boasts that Dewey is his cousin and that Hobson is his nephew.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet high and spread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet of canvass.

Scientists say that the whole human body is full of microbes, and that a person is healthy as long as the microbes are in good condition.

A Well Grounded Rumor.

In building another navy Spain will be in a position to begin at the bottom and work up. — Philadelphia Times.

Duncan McKinnon General Merchandise MINERS' SUPPLIES

The most complete Outfitting House in Alaska. We sell at prices that defy competition.

Front Street,

FORT WRANGEL,

ALASKA

NOTICE

We desire to announce to the general public that we have on hand a complete line of

General Merchandise

Consisting of Groceries and Provisions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Mackinaws, and a Full Line of

Miners' Supplies

Reid & Sylvester

The Pioneer Merchants,

FORT WRANGEL,

ALASKA

THE BEST ROUTE

Now is the time to procure your supplies and hire yourself to the

FAMOUS GOLD FIELDS OF ALASKA

There is only one reliable route and that is via

STIKEEN RIVER

TO

LAKE TESLIN

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Company is now operating the most complete line of ocean and river steamers consisting of the

ISLANDER, DANUBE, TEES, CHARMER, PRINCESS LOUISE, RITHETT

And the Magnificent Steel River Steamer

“IRVING”

Safe, Sure, Speedy.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

WASHINGTON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

—STEAMSHIP DISCOVERY—

Newly fitted with all the latest appurtenances: electric lights throughout.

BOUND NORTH				BOUND SOUTH			
Leave Seattle	Leave Wrangell	Leave Juneau	Arrive at Dyea and Skagway	Leave Skagway	Leave Juneau	Leave Wrangell	Arrive at Seattle
May 25	May 29	May 30	May 30	June 1	June 1	June 2	June 6
June 9	June 13	June 14	June 14	" 15	" 15	" 16	" 20
" 24	" 28	" 29	" 29	" 30	" 30	July 1	July 5
July 9	July 13	July 14	July 14	July 15	July 15	" 16	" 20

Above dates subject to change. For rates and particulars apply on board steamer

M. MUNSIE, Secretary.

T. E. ELFORD, Manager.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co. Ltd.,

P. O. BOX 298, VICTORIA, B. C.

All Rough and Dressed Building Lumber Kept in Stock. Boat and Ship Timbers Cut to Order.

YARDS:

Victoria, B. C., Discovery St.
Wellington, B. C.

MILLS:

Shawnigan Lake.
British Columbia.

CANADIAN PACIFIC and Soo Pacific Line

Low Rates

From

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle

To

St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$10

Chicago \$21.50

New York \$25

For full particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to

R. A. CORBET, Agent Ft. Wrangel

H. B. CARTER, General Agent

Or to

E. J. COYLE,

District Passenger Agent, Vancouver

When Traveling Take...

The Northern Pacific Railway

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars

Elegant Dining Cars

Upholstered Tourist

Sleeping Cars

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
CROCKSTON
WINNIPEG
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE

And all other points in the United States and Canada.

THROUGH TICKETS TO

CHICAGO

PHILADELPHIA

WASHINGTON

NEW YORK

BOSTON

And all points East and South, also to China and Japan via The Northern Pacific S. S. Co.

For full information, rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to

I. A. NADEAU, Gen'l Agent, Seattle, Washington.

A. TINLING, Gen'l Agent, Tacoma, Washington.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt N. P. R. R., Victoria, B. C.

—OR—

A. D. CHARLTON,

Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.,

Portland, Oregon

CHAS. S. FEE,

General Pass. Agt.,

St. Paul, Minn.

THE McKinnon Wharf

and Forwarding Co.

OF

FORT WRANGEL,

ALASKA,

Have

Their Wharf and Warehouse Ready for Vessels to Land Local and Bonded Goods.

Apply to

—Company's Agents on Wharf—

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.

For Further Particulars,

or

J. BOSCOWITZ, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dried fruits at Hunt's.

Fifty-five mining locations filed in July.

Wrangel is the natural outfitting point for all prospectors going up the Stikkeen, or working along the coast.

The repairs on the Victorian are nearing completion, and it is expected she will be ready to start for St. Michaels within a week.

Dr. V. McAlpin wishes to announce that he is prepared to do the best quality of work in the different branches of his profession, at prices compatible with the times.

The Christian endeavor meeting Sunday evening will be led by Mr. Loyal Young. Topic, Lessons from the life of Elijah. Old and young are alike welcomed.

Next Friday evening the monthly missionary meeting will be held at the church. Subject, Home mission work among foreigners. Offerings for the board of home missions will be received.

At the Y. M. C. A. meeting Wednesday evening four ballots were taken for a secretary, resulting in a tie between Mr. Raymond and Mr. Williams, and no election. The meeting adjourned to next Wednesday evening.

Again our postoffice is out of all kinds of stamps, although a requisition was sent in over six weeks ago. The fault is at the other end.

Attention is called to the ad. of The Canadian Development Co. Ltd., which appears in this issue of the JOURNAL. Their enterprise is attested by the fact that they secure advertising space in the most enterprising newspaper in Alaska.

The river boats McConnell, Ogilvie and Duchesnay, have been tied up temporarily at Cottonwood island.

The river boat Hamlin, which the Seattle papers dreamed was a total wreck, came down the river yesterday under her own steam. She has a small hole in her bow where the McConnell struck her, also scraping the paint off her rail. A few days will complete her repairs.

ANOTHER ELDORADO.

A Mammoth Company formed to Work the Pande Basin, Near Sitka.

Capitalized for Two and a half Millions.

The Pande Basin Gold Placer Mining Co. is the title of an incorporation that has already commenced its preliminary work on the Pande basin.

The company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$2,500,000 and already the sale of stock is closed.

M. L. Muhleman, of the United States sub-treasury is at the head, with General Wiley, formerly chief of geological survey of California as manager and chief engineer, and Ex-Collector Moore superintendent. The directors are prominent in financial circles.

The Pande basin, so named from its discoverer is situated at an elevation of some 3,000 feet, about seven miles from Sitka, and was until recently the property of the Hofsted brothers, who still retain an interest as share holders in the company.

The company now have 120 men at work clearing, road building and driving a tunnel. The company expects to lower the lake, put in a mammoth hydraulic plant, stamp mills for the gravel and a cyanide process for the sulphurets.

General Wiley's report showed an average, on forty assays, of \$580 to the ton.

The necessary machinery has been ordered and soon a larger force of men will be put on.

A Successful Operation.

Many of our citizens will remember Mr. Howell, who was suffering from a very severe case of Hernia. He was operated upon by Dr. Lapsley, one of our distinguished physicians, assisted by Dr. Brunn. After being successfully operated upon Howell was sent to Seattle to the famous Dr. Shannon, where he recovered rapidly. The JOURNAL has seen a letter from Dr. Shannon who is warm in his praise of Dr. Lapsley for his skill in handling the case under such adverse circumstances.

Ladies Aid Society.

The Ladies Aid Society was organized last Thursday afternoon and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. George Barnes; vice presidents, Mrs. A. G. McBride and Mrs. C. Thwing; secretary, Mrs. P. C. Campbell; treasurer, Mrs. W. G. Thomas. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. W. G. Thomas, next Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

Choice spices and table sauces at The Hunt Grocery Co.

PERSONAL.

Go to Hunt's for fresh vegetables and fruits.

Wm. Kurse, of the hospital corps, who has had a severe attack of peritonitis, is improving.

Chips Cole, and a gang, are working night and day on the repairs of the Victorian.

Mrs. James Miller, accompanied by Mrs. Donald Sinclair and Miss Nanny McKinnon, left Wednesday on the Baranoff, for Klin Quan.

Dr. Harrison and wife left on the steamer Alaskan Thursday night, for Douglass City, where the doctor will open an office.

Dr. McAlpin, George Williams, Earl Wilson, Capt. Stephens and son, paid the garnet ledge a visit last Thursday. On their return Mr. Williams caught a fifteen pound salmon, a portion of which was thoroughly enjoyed by the JOURNAL staff after undergoing mysterious manipulation by our chief chef.

Inspector afloat Slater was on board the Rosalie going south yesterday.

J. E. Collins is looking after the business of the Hudson Bay Co. for Duncan McKinnon, the Wrangel agent.

J. W. and W. J. Gillis, of Wrangel, have gone to White Horse rapids via Dyea, on a prospecting trip. They expect to be gone a month.

John Hyland, of Telegraph Creek, accompanied by G. Mulligan, arrived in Wrangel from Dawson City, a few days ago enroute to Telegraph Creek, where they will spend a short time. They have a good claim near Dawson, to which they will return in the spring.

Mr. C. P. Joseph the popular hardware salesman from Seattle spent a few days in our city this week.

Mr. Kyle, for some time past in charge of the McKinnon wharf Co., has severed his connection with that company, and will leave shortly for the Sound. His many friends here will regret his departure.

Rev. Mr. Pickles arrived in town yesterday, on the Rosalie, from the north.

Timothy Callahan, who ran up agin' an ax in the hands of Benjamin Franklin Starkey, is able to be up and around slightly disfigured, but still in the ring.

Benjamin Franklin Starkey was discharged by Judge Jackson, Friday afternoon on the grounds that Callahan broke into his house.

M. L. Sherpy, editor of the Skagway News, spent a few hours in our city this week, on his way home from the Sound. Mr. Sherpy made the JOURNAL a pleasant call.

J. H. Grier, the popular member of the firm of Davidge & Co., has left for Portland to spend two weeks.

Capt. Rathburn, the manager of the C. P. R. boats arrived from Glenora, on the Hamlin. He is here looking after the company's business.

Ex-Governor A. P. Swineford, of Alaska, was in Wrangel this week, and left for Ketchikan, where he will spend a few days.

Judge K. M. Jackson, accompanied by Sergt. Hopkins and Mr. Crittenden, leave this afternoon, for a bear hunt on the Stikkeen river, near Cottonwood island. The will be gone several days.

G. W. Simpson, of Seattle, accompanied by C. J. Borden and W. Ross, returned from Glenora on the Ogilvie. They will go to Seattle to secure machinery with which to work their quartz and placer claims at Thibert creek, in the Tooya lake country.

There will be preaching at the opera house Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and at the Presbyterian church in the evening at 8 o'clock, by Rev. F. M. Pickles.

The Garnet left Thursday night for Douglass island, with the second consignment of lumber for the Treadwell mine.

For Sale.

One 25 inch Diston hand saw.
One 26 inch Diston rip saw.
One six foot cross cut saw, 2 handles.
One brace and set of bits.
One jack plane. One draw knife.
One set half-inch pulley blocks.
120 feet of 1 1/2 Ewart endless chain.
Four 8 inch sprocket wheels for same.
36 four inch steel elevator buckets.
Inquire at this office.

Regular Church Services—Presbyterian Church.

Preaching to Natives, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m. Song service 8 p. m. Prayer meeting, Friday, 8 p. m.

CITIZENS OF WRANGEL.

You are requested by the Fort Wrangel Chamber of Commerce to use all due diligence and haste in clearing your door yards of any garbage and sewage which may be there, to place the same in a proper receptacle, and remove it to the beach at intervals of not less than three times a week.

By observing this, you will be doing your part towards saving our now healthy city from sickness and disease during the coming hot season. Very respectfully,

P. C. CAMPBELL, M. D.
GEO. W. BLOOMHART,
PETER C. JENSEN.

Sanitary Committee for the Fort Wrangel Chamber of Commerce.
Fort Wrangel, Alaska, May 3, 1898.

Patronize the

Wrangel Billiard Parlor LYNCH & JONES PROPRIETORS



A
Resort
for the
Boys . . .

Cigars and Refreshments

Front Street, Wrangel, Alaska

Case & Wilson

Have on exhibition in their show window a very handsome and unique center table. It is made from black walnut taken from the "Ancon," wrecked a number of years ago near Loring, and Alaska yellow cedar. It was made by one of the natives of Sitka, and is valued at \$50.00. In the same window is a sealed glass jar filled with beans. For every dollar purchase you make in the store you will be entitled to a guess and the person guessing nearest to the number of beans in the jar will be presented with the table. The jar was filled and sealed in the presence of three of Wrangel's most prominent citizens and on September 1st, 1898, will be opened and the beans counted by the same committee.

The economy of buying at Case & Wilson's is so evident that it will draw you there with the force of a magnet. Their business is steadily increasing and the reason is simply because they give good honest values at right prices.

ESTABLISHED
1896.

Fort Wrangel Brewery

BRUNO GRIEF, Proprietor.

—Wishes to announce to the public that he is—
—now prepared to furnish—

—THE—
—BEST QUALITY OF—
BEER
Made in Alaska.

REDUCTION IN PRICES

—OF—

JOB WORK

TO SUIT THE TIMES

Owing to the general reduction of prices by landlords and merchants we will for the next 30 days give special rates for all classes of

JOB WORK

Call and get prices.

STIKEEN RIVER JOURNAL

ALASKA HOTEL, F. W. BUTLER & SON
PROPRIETORS.
Cor. R. R. Avenue and Main street. Rooms
25c to 75c. Special rates by the week. A
strictly respectable family hotel. Fire
proof brick and electric lights in every
room.
SEATTLE WASHINGTON

Charles O. Bates,
Attorney at Law
OFFICE—Jackson Block.
FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Operates its trains on the famous block
system;
Lights its trains by electricity throughout;
Uses the celebrated electric berth reading
lamps;
Runs splendidly equipped passenger trains
every day and night between St. Paul
and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago.

—THE—

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

Also operate steam heated vestibuled
trains, carrying the latest private
compartment cars, library buffet
smoking cars, and palace
drawing room sleepers.



Parlor Cars, free reclining
chair cars, and the
very best dining car service.



For lowest rates to any point in the United
States or Canada, apply to ticket agent
or address

C. J. EDDY,
General Agent.
225 Stark street, Portland, Oregon.

EUREKA Beer Hall

M. McCANE, Prop.

This place is newly fitted up
and will be managed as a

First Class Resort—Beer 10c

Located in Building adjoining
Wrangel Drug Co's Store.

Front Street, Wrangel, Alaska



WRANGEL Sheet Metal Works

Yukon Stoves and fixtures.
All kind of work made to order.

—BATH TUBS A SPECIALTY.

Careful attention
given all custom work

F. E. Cagle.

Clark, Ingersoll & Weymouth, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

417 FRONT STREET,
Fort Wrangel, Alaska.
Mining Properties, City Real Estate.

Dr. V. McALPIN,

DENTIST,

(20 years' experience)

SEWARD BL'K NEAR JOURNAL OFFICE,
Fort Wrangel, Alaska

N. B. Whitfield,

Civil Engineer

AND U. S. DEPUTY MINERAL SURVEYOR

48 Front Street, Fort Wrangel, Alaska

WEST BROS.

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHERS

Supplying Ships, Hotels and
Restaurants a Specialty.

400 Front Street, Wrangel, Alaska

COAL COAL

The famous

Wellington Coal

Now on sale at the lowest market rates

Offices at Clark, Ingersoll & Weymouth's or on board Bark Richard III.

Steamers coaled at any hour.

M. MANSON,

Agent for R. Dunsuir & Sons